

# The Spirit of Missions;

EDITED FOR

THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

Of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

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PREACH THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.

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VOL. II.

NOVEMBER, 1837.

No. 11.

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## PROCEEDINGS OF THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

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### MONTHLY ABSTRACT.

*October 2, 1837.—Stated Meeting.* The Rev. Mr. Richmond was called to the Chair.

The Secretary and General Agent reported the writing of fifty-one letters since the last stated meeting of the Committee.

He also reported, that, in compliance with the advice of the Committee, he left this city on the 4th of September last, for the purpose of being at the Convention of Ohio, and of presenting the subject of Domestic Missions to the clergy and laity whom he should find there assembled; and of visiting such congregations in the West as he could during the short time taken for the journey. It was his intention to have officiated at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in the evening of September 5th; but the absence of the rector on a journey prevented any notice being given.

Wednesday evening, September 6th, he preached on the subject of Missions, in St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. No collection was made.

On the sixteenth Sunday after Trinity, September 10, he officiated in the morning in Trinity Church, Pittsburg, Pa., when a collection was made amounting to \$100. In the afternoon, he preached in St. Paul's Church, Laceyville, and in the evening, in Christ Church, Alleghany Town. No collection was made in either of these parishes.

Monday evening, September 11th, he was in the parish of St. Matthew's Church, Wheeling, Va.; but in consequence of the unfinished state of the church, it was deemed unsafe to light it for an evening service. Much interest was manifested in the work of the Committee, and it is believed that this parish may be expected hereafter to aid Domestic Missions to a considerable extent.

Tuesday evening, September 12th, he preached in St. James Church, Zanesville, Ohio. No collection was made. The plan of "Weekly Offerings" is in operation in this parish. He thence proceeded to Columbus, Ohio, the place of the meeting of the Convention, where he arrived on the 13th, and remained till the 15th ult. Having been informed before his arrival, that it was the intention of the Bishop to preach on the subject of Missions, and have a collection in aid of his Diocesan Missions, on the Sunday evening following, the Secretary and General Agent immediately determined not to ask for a collection, but to avail himself of such public and private opportunities as might occur, to give information and awaken interest; and thus lead to action on the part of the proper agents, the parochial clergy, on their return to their parishes. He is happy to report, that, for the sake of the great work with which he stands connected, he was received by the Bishop and his clergy with great kindness. The Convention was apprized of his presence by the Bishop in his address, and the evening of the first day of the session, September 14th, set apart for the especial objects of the visit. After service by the Rev. Mr. Boyden, of Cleveland, the Secretary and General Agent preached on the Missionary spirit, tracing its progress and fruits in the American Church, and concluding with a statement relative to the present condition and wants of the Domestic Department. He was followed by the Bishop, who made an urgent appeal to his diocese to come forward and meet the strong claims of duty which rested on it in regard to the Missionary work; and proposed that a free-will offering should then be made. A large number came and placed their gifts upon the table. The amount of these in money and pledges, was about \$250, and designed as the support of a Missionary in Illinois. It is reasonable to anticipate that the impressions of this evening will be followed by more efficient action in behalf of Missions in the several parishes of the diocese.

The seventeenth Sunday after Trinity, September 17th, he officiated in the morning, in Christ Church, Louisville, Ky., when a collection was made, amounting to about \$200. In the evening he preached again on the subject of Missions in that church. The Rector is introducing a plan of systematic operations in his parish with respect to Missionary funds, and this Department may reasonably expect further aid from it during the year.

In the afternoon of that day, the Secretary and General Agent visited New Albany, Indiana, and a collection was made of \$16 42. The evening of the following day, September 18, was spent at Madison, Indiana, and a collection made of \$5 at the time of divine service. These two places are Missionary stations; both in a highly prosperous condition, under the faithful labors of their respective Missionaries. He proposed at these stations, that an effort should be made (in conjunction with the three other stations in Indiana, which have enjoyed the services



of a Missionary for some time, Evansville, Crawfordsville, and Indianapolis,) to raise each \$50 toward the support of another Missionary in Indiana. He is happy to report that both these stations appeared to be gratified that the proposition was made, and will take measures to perform their part of the work. At Madison, the plan of "Weekly Offerings" will be at once introduced, with especial reference to accomplishing this end. Letters were written on the subject to the other three stations.

It was the intention of the Secretary and General Agent to have officiated in St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe, on Wednesday evening, September 20, but in consequence of incorrect information, he took a mode of conveyance by which he did not reach that parish till the next morning; but was enabled to spend a short time, he trusts, in advancing the object of his visit.

Thursday evening, September 21, he officiated in St. Philip's Church, Circleville, and a collection was made of \$9. This parish was, till recently, a Missionary station, but has contributed to both departments more than \$100 during a year past. He was disappointed in his intention of officiating in Christ Church, Dayton, Friday evening, September 22, in consequence of the breaking of two stage-coaches during the day, by which his arrival was delayed till the congregation had dispersed.

On the eighteenth Sunday after Trinity, September 24, in the evening, he presented the subject of Domestic Missions in Christ Church, Cincinnati. The collection was \$53 65. St. Paul's Church being at that time without a pastor, was not open.

In the morning of the nineteenth Sunday after Trinity (yesterday,) he officiated in St. Peter's Church, Albany, and in the evening, in accordance with previous arrangements, attended and addressed a General Missionary Meeting, held in that church. Here he had the satisfaction of meeting and acting with his Reverend brother, the Foreign Secretary and General Agent, who also addressed the meeting. Addresses were likewise made by the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Kip, Rector of St. Paul's Church, and the Rev. Dr. Potter, of Schenectady. An unusual degree of interest was manifested by the large audience assembled. In the parish of St. Peter's Church, subscriptions were to be circulated to-day in aid of Missions, and this department may expect to receive the sum of \$200. Something, it is hoped, will also be done by the members of St. Paul's Church, who were in attendance. From thence he returned to this city, where he arrived but a few moments before the meeting of the Committee. He desires to express his devout thankfulness to Almighty God for the Divine protection and support during the fatigues of the journey. Travelled about 2,200 miles — visited 16 parishes — officiated in 12. Amount of collections and subscriptions made in seven churches, about \$900.

About fifty communications were laid before the Committee, at this meeting. Among them was one from the Rev. Richard

Bury, resigning his appointment as a Missionary. The resignation was accepted.

The Rev. Nicholas Hoppin was appointed a Missionary in the Eastern diocese.

*October 16th.—Stated Meeting.* The Rev. Mr. Jones was called to the chair.

The Secretary and General Agent reported the writing of a number of letters, and that he spent the twentieth Sunday after Trinity, October 8, in the parish of St. George's Church, Hempstead, L. I., officiating in the parish church in the morning and at night, and in the chapel at Rockaway in the afternoon; the collections amounting to about \$60; and that the twenty-first Sunday after Trinity, October 15, he officiated in the morning in St. James' Church, Hyde Park, the collection being \$20 73; and in the afternoon in St. John's Church, Kingston, where the collection was \$8.

He also reported that he had nearly completed the editing of the Domestic department of the 11th number of the Spirit of Missions.

A resolution was adopted, fixing the salary of the Rev. David J. Burger, Missionary at Dexter, Michigan.

Benton, Lowndes County, Alabama, was adopted as a station.

The Rev. H. J. Leacock was appointed Missionary in the diocese of Tennessee, on the nomination of Bishop Otey.

A resolution was adopted fixing the salary of the Rev. J. H. Norment, Missionary at Randolph, Tennessee.

The Rev. John Sellwood was appointed a Missionary in the diocese of Illinois.

Thirty-three communications received the attention of the Committee at this meeting.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

### MONTHLY ABSTRACT.

*Saturday Evening, September 23d, 1837.—Adjourned Meeting.* The Rev. Dr. Eastburn in the chair.

Farther communications were reported and read from the Secretary and General Agent, containing notices of his proceedings in Vermont in the prosecution of his agency.

The Assistant Secretary reported the writing of certain letters and the subjects to which they related.

The Treasurer was authorized to extend the credit of the Rev. Mr. Southgate, for one year from March, 1838.

A number of letters from Crete and Athens were read and disposed of, as required.

*Monday Evening, September 25.—Adjourned Meeting.*—The Rev. Dr. Milnor in the chair.

The attention of the Committee was occupied during the



evening with the correspondence from Syra, Batavia and Constantinople.

J. P. Smith, Esq., of Louisville, Kentucky, was appointed a receiving agent of the Committee.

The following new arrangement of the Sub-Committees was adopted; the gentleman first named on each, being the chairman of the same:

*Sub-Committee on Missions to Greece.*—The Rev. Dr. Milnor, Rev. Dr. Cutler, F. S. Winston, and John P. Stagg.

*On Mission to China.*—The Rev. J. M. Forbes, Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Jas. F. De Peyster, and Lewis Curtis.

*On Mission to Africa.*—The Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rev. J. M. Forbes, Lewis Curtis, and Jas. F. De Peyster.

*On Mission to Persia.*—The Rev. Dr. Cutler, Dr. Eastburn, Jas. F. De Peyster, and John P. Stagg.

*On Mission to Texas.*—The Rev. Dr. Cutler, Jas. F. De Peyster, Lewis Curtis, and F. S. Winston.

*On Missionary Applications.*—The clerical members.

*On Finance.*—The lay members.

*On the Library.*—F. S. Winston, Rev. Dr. Eastburn, John P. Stagg.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the Treasurer, or in his absence, the Acting Treasurer, be ex-officio, a member of each Sub-Committee.

*October 3d, 1837.—Stated Meeting.*—The Rev. Dr. Milnor in the Chair.

The Secretary and General Agent reported, that since passing through Rhode Island, and visiting nearly all the parishes of that state, and several others in the Eastern diocese, he had proceeded to Vermont, where he had presented the subject of Foreign Missions in most of the parishes. He had attended the Convention of that diocese held at Burlington on the 20th ult., where he was kindly invited by Bishop Hopkins to preach on the evening of the Convention day, on Missions. Assurances of increased interest have been given by many of the clergy and others of that state, and a promise that co-operation may be expected, far more efficient than hitherto in the Missions of the Church. In this journey he had been kindly accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Lewis of Massachusetts, whose aid was productive of much good at the several Missionary meetings.

On the 1st of October, he had in company with the Rev. Mr. Carder, Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee, attended a joint meeting at St. Peters, Albany. This meeting held in the evening of that day, was one of much interest. It was well attended and was addressed by the Rev. H. Potter, Rector; Rev. W. I. Kip, Rector of St. Paul's; also by the Rev. Dr. Potter, of Schenectady, and by the two Secretaries and General Agents. It is understood that a subscription was circulated the next day among the congregation of St. Peters, in behalf of Diocesan and General Missions, when about \$500 were

cheerfully subscribed, \$100 of which has been received for Foreign Missions.

The Assistant Secretary reported the writing of certain letters, and the subjects to which they related.

The Sub-Committee on Missions to Greece, reported sundry resolutions for the adoption of the Committee, which were severally discussed, amended and passed, the substance of which was as follows :

That the payment of the salaries of the several Missionaries and Missionary teachers, be made, as far as practicable, quarterly in advance, commencing on the first of January of each year. That credits be opened in London for the expenses of the several stations, for 1838. The sum of £1000 sterling was appropriated for the expenses of the Athens station, together with \$800, to be paid in this country, to the order of the Rev. Mr. Hill. The sum of £700 sterling was appropriated for the Syra station, together with \$890, subject to the order of the Rev. Dr. Robertson, in this country. The sum of £360 was appropriated to the station at Crete. The above credits on London are payable in quarterly drafts by the Missionaries.

## OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

### DOMESTIC.

#### MICHIGAN.

FROM THE REV. JAMES SELKRIG, MISSIONARY AT NILES,  
BERRIEN COUNTY.

*Niles, September 4, 1837.*

I have spent one Sunday at Michigan City, Indiana, and two at Beardsley Prairie, and have preached twice at the village of Bertrand, four miles south of this place. These were the first and only Episcopal services ever performed at that place. The Roman Catholics have a chapel there which is not quite finished. There is but one communicant of our Church in the place. I am requested to continue my services there. The people express their approbation of the Church; and I shall render them all the service in my power.

The remainder of the Sundays I have spent at Niles. My general custom is to preach twice on Sunday, and give a lecture to the children on the catechism.

The people of this country have been too much elated with prosperity, and now are too much depressed with adversity. Things spiritual are too much lost sight of by reason of things temporal. Our people are willing the gospel should reach their ears, but are unwilling to give it a place in their hearts. Nothing, however, but a right onward church course will ever be the means of doing them good. They are made up principally of such as have been disgusted with religious fanaticism, and choose the Church for her apostolic order, candor, and regularity.



FROM THE REV. SAMUEL MARKS, MISSIONARY AT ANN ARBOR.

*Ann Arbor, September 20, 1837.*

On the first Sunday in September, 1836, my services with the Domestic Missionary Committee commenced, in St. Andrew's Church, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Much cause for gratitude have I to that gracious God, who has all my life, watched over and sustained me. When I arrived here, I found a church merely enclosed. Until we could procure our basement story, we wandered from place to place on Sunday to worship God. I found but few decidedly Episcopalians in Ann Arbor. At first, my prospect was small, and my congregation few in number—in truth my “hands hung down,” and my heart was discouraged. I concluded, that there was but one course for me to pursue; and that was to mind my own business, by preaching the gospel and inculcating an adherence to the peculiarities of the Church, two things which never fail to build up our Church, whenever they are religiously adhered to.

For some time after the commencement of my Missionary labor, I served the Church in Dexter, and was well rewarded by large audiences, for my trouble. During the year past, in consequence of the fewness of priests, I have been obliged to leave my parishes, to assist in the examination, and be present at the ordinations of candidates for the ministry—twice at Detroit, once at Monroe, and once at Tecumseh. This call for absence is now remedied by an increase of clergymen. The prospects of the Church at large, have brightened every way, and my portion in particular. I expect by the last of October to have our house consecrated, and a fine organ in it, to chant forth the praises of our gracious God. The room will accommodate about 300 persons, and, for neatness, will not be exceeded by any in our town.

With the exception of Detroit, perhaps there is no place in the state of more, or as much consequence, as the village of Ann Arbor. Here is to be located, the State University, and also through it, a rail-road will pass to St. Joseph, on Lake Michigan: consequently, the Church, with other things, must advance. I deem it proper in this report to state, that the greatest of our difficulties in this new world, is to procure a habitation for the Missionary and his family. Houses are scarce, and rents very high; indeed, frequently they cannot be had “for love or money.” To obviate a difficulty of this kind, a gentleman of Monroe stepped forth last winter, and bought a lot of land adjoining our church, and promised to put a house on it for the accommodation of your Missionary, rent free. Owing to the hardness of the times he has been obliged to suspend operations for the present. From the growing state of things, I entertain an opinion, that this station will not long need the care of the Missionary Committee. I need prayer books and tracts very much—I am anxious to be up and doing. Let me have doctrinal tracts on the Prayer Book, Episcopacy, and Baptism.

When I came, I found sixteen communicants. Ten have been added since, making the total number twenty-six. Marriages, 4; baptisms, 10; funerals, 11. I have preached a number of times at Ypsilanti, twice at Marshall, once at Jacksonburgh, and eleven times on funeral occasions, besides visiting the sick, and administering the communion to them.

To conclude: My heart beats high with expectation for the best of causes, the cause of the Church of God. She needs but to be known, to be admired and loved.

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FROM THE REV. A. S. HOLLISTER, MISSIONARY AT TROY AND PONTIAC.

*Troy, September 25th, 1837.*

We have hope that the Missionary stipend may, at the end of another year, be in part withdrawn from this station, without injury to the prospects of the Church. Bishop McCoskry has directed me to discontinue my labors at Romeo, and devote them to a nearer and more important point, viz: Pontiac. This is the county seat of Oakland County, and only nine miles distant from the place of my residence, and is a promising place daily increasing with an active and enterprising population. On the other hand, Romeo, on account of the reverses of the times, is quite stationary in its growth, and so distant from Troy, my place of residence, as to subject me to too much travelling. The few Episcopalians at Romeo will not forsake the Church, but will patiently wait the time when a Missionary may be sent to them. It will be very desirable to employ a Missionary in Macomb County, as soon as the means of the Committee will permit.

Having received this direction from the Bishop shortly after my last report, I have divided my time between this place and Pontiac; and have been enabled to preach three times, and perform the service during every Sunday except one, when I was assisted by one of my brethren.

I find my prospects in Troy rather brightening, and the zeal of our people increasing. At the last communion, twenty-three persons partook, which is about the actual number of our communicants. Our church will be ready for consecration in about five weeks. There has been one baptism, one marriage, and one funeral.

On the 15th of September, I visited Grand Blanc, Genessee County, and preached in a school-house. Here I found six families of Episcopalians, and five persons that were communicants.

In Pontiac, by the favoring hand of Divine Providence, in placing at the head of a literary institution, an active, zealous, and highly intelligent layman of our communion, we are encouraged to expect very favorable results from our labors. Our congregation, which at present meets in the academy, numbers from fifty to one hundred, most of whom are decidedly attached to our doctrine and worship; and the greater part are emigrants



from England, who reside in the vicinity of Pontiac. The order of the Church is well observed; the responses are audibly and well made by many voices; and the singing is also very creditable.

On Saturday, the 23d of September, after public and general notice, about twenty male members and friends of our Church, met in the academy, together with myself, and by an unanimous vote, decided to organize a parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church, by the name of "Zion Church, Pontiac." The next day, Sunday the 24th, I preached and administered the Holy Communion the first time it was ever administered in that place by a Protestant Episcopal clergyman. Only sixteen partook. The occasion was affecting, and the congregation, about one hundred, very seriously impressed. Many persons known to be communicants in the church, were not able to attend. I have a list of twenty-five names, all of them of persons known to me, who are and will be communicants. I shall expect not less than thirty at our next communion. I believe no parish in this state was upon its first organization so strong as this, or had so many friends and members.

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FROM THE REV. DAVID I. BURGER, MISSIONARY AT DEXTER.

*Dexter, September 25th, 1837.*

I entered upon the discharge of my clerical duties in this place in the beginning of February last. Many difficulties presented themselves on my coming on the ground; but, God be thanked, He has overcome them, and made my way, as far as the *spiritual* affairs of the Church are concerned, comparatively plain. My congregations have increased in numbers, seriousness, and attention. The gospel seems to have had "free course," and will ultimately "be glorified." Though I have had great difficulties, the Lord has compensated me for all my toil and suffering with His abundant blessing upon my labors. I have now a small lecture-room erected, thirty-four by twenty feet, in which about one hundred and fifty persons can be comfortably seated. There are now eleven communicants, five having been added under my ministry. The people are anxious to have the church established amongst them, and profess to be willing to do according to their several abilities. Two gentlemen have come forward, and by their exertions, together with a donation from our friends in Detroit of \$200, we have been enabled to purchase the lot on which our lecture-room now stands. There can be no field more interesting, or faster ripening unto the harvest, than this.

I organized the church here under the title of "St. James' Church," on the 13th of March last. Communicants, 11. Baptisms—adults, 3; infants, 8. Confirmations, 5; burials, 2.

## OHIO.

FROM THE REV. B. H. HICKOX, MISSIONARY AT MAUMEE CITY AND  
PERRYSBURGH.

*Maumee City, September 5, 1837.*

The Committee will recollect that in my last letter, I informed them of a donation to this Church, by the Hon. James Wolcott, Esq. It is not yet conveyed by deed, but no doubt exists in the mind of your Missionary, that such conveyance will be made within a few days. It consists of eight city lots, between the river and the canal, valued from \$500 to \$800 each, being in a choice location; and ten city lots beyond the canal, valued from \$200 to \$400 each, and one choice lot in addition, towards the purchase of an organ. The amount of these at the lowest valuation is \$6,500. They are thought to be worth \$10,000. Mrs. Wolcott gives lands in Indiana, believed to be worth \$5,000 or \$6,000 towards a Female Seminary, to be under the control of the wardens and vestrymen of the church. The Committee will perceive that when times in money matters are better, we shall be able to erect a house of worship without asking any foreign aid. The chapel will be ready for occupancy on Sunday next, September 10th. It is a neat little edifice, finished with a desk and altar, and will accommodate two hundred people, and is designed ultimately for a lecture and Sunday school room.

Not having a house of our own, I have not yet administered the communion. I have baptized two children, and am expecting to administer that sacrament to some adults and several children so soon as we occupy our house. I am happy to inform the Committee that I find here no fixed prejudice against the Church; but on the other hand, believe this community charitably disposed towards us. As our population is only fourteen or sixteen hundred, to be divided among five denominations, our audience will yet be limited. I have found and recorded ten communicants. I have attended three funerals. I continue to officiate in the morning in Perrysburgh, and the afternoon and evening in this city.

Although the people of this place are too much engrossed in their worldly occupations, yet your Missionary is no way discouraged; but believes that the Word read and preached, has been accompanied with Divine influence, and that a foundation has been laid for the superstructure of the spiritual temple.

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FROM THE REV. HENRY PAYNE, MISSIONARY AT SPRINGFIELD AND  
URBANA.

*Springfield, September 25, 1837.*

Since my last report I have rode on horseback nearly six hundred miles on Missionary duties. I have held service and preached at Springfield fourteen times; at Urbana, seven times; at Clifton, six times; at Yellow Springs, once, besides other places, and



attended three funerals. Our prospects continue to improve. An increased respect for our worship, and attendance upon our services are seen with humble gratitude by your Missionary, to whom every indication of success is especially cheering. There are several persons regular in their attendance, and deeply serious in mind, whom I hope to see shortly kneeling at the table of the Lord.

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INDIANA.

FROM THE REV. A. H. LAMON, MISSIONARY AT EVANSVILLE.

*Evansville, September 25, 1837.*

In reviewing the year that I have been in Evansville, I find much to encourage me, and at the same time great cause for humility and self abasement. It is but about six months since we procured a distinct place of worship and became identified as an Episcopal congregation. Since that time we have gradually increased in numbers, and at present our congregation presents a very respectable appearance. We have fitted up a large room for our services which is generally well filled, and often crowded. I have been greatly pleased with the liberal disposition evinced by my people. Every call which I have made for the advancement of the Church in Evansville, has been cheerfully and promptly responded to. We have subscribed and paid during the past year a large portion of \$800 towards fitting up our house of worship with neatness and convenience. But with all this encouragement I feel deeply humbled that the spiritual building has made so little progress. I have endeavored to preach the gospel faithfully, and believe that God will own and bless his word.

I trust that by the close of another year, I shall be able to present the Committee with a much more gratifying report. If, however, we could be visited on the Lord's day by any of their number, they would feel amply compensated for all that has been done for Evansville.

In regard to the subject proposed in your last letter—that the five Missionary stations in Indiana might sustain a sixth; I can say at once in behalf of my people, that we will cheerfully do our part. We had already determined to contribute \$50 to the funds of the Domestic Committee during the present year. That the Lord will continue to prosper and bless our Missionary operations at home and abroad, is the earnest prayer of your Missionary at Evansville.

## FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

### MISSION TO CHINA.

REPORT OF THE REV. H. LOCKWOOD, ASSOCIATE MISSIONARY TO CHINA, DATED BATAVIA, ISLAND OF JAVA, FEBRUARY 22, 1837.

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE 308.]

*Chinese School—Instruction in the Malay language—Want of Teachers—amount of compensation for Teachers' services—Female infanticide owing to neglect of Education.*

CHINESE SCHOOL—INSTRUCTIONS IN THE MALAY LANGUAGE.—The Chinese school consisted of 26 boys and 10 girls. It closed at the beginning of the present month, the end of their year, as the Chinese custom does not permit them to enter into an engagement for more than one year at a time. I shall endeavor however to obtain as many as possible of the same children for the next year.

Besides the native books taught in the school, the first class read in the New Testament, and the others in a small book prepared by Mr. Medhurst. On Sundays they assembled at the house, and repeated from memory the lessons which they had learned from these during the week. Their orderly behavior and neat appearance on these occasions, as well as the fluency with which they repeated the lessons, were truly gratifying and delightful to witness. We began some time ago teaching them to read Malay in the Roman character. They acquired the letters in a very short time, under the instruction of Mr. Barrensteyne, a German Missionary, now in Borneo. After his departure the boys assembled at the house every morning, when about two hours were devoted to their instruction. Most of them are now able to spell and read in easy lessons, with tolerable readiness. The girls have also been instructed in the same way for some time, by one of the ladies of the Mission lately come out from America, who kindly offered to take them under her care. This plan seems to offer many advantages, over that of confining them entirely to the Chinese. The Malay language being better understood both by the teacher and scholar than the Chinese, it becomes a medium for conveying much useful knowledge, which would not otherwise be obtained for a long time, if at all. In this way, also, Missionaries are able to commence teaching very soon, and find it an assistance to themselves in acquiring the language. It is true there are now but a few of the books necessary for a system of instruction in the Malay tongue, but this is a defect which we may hope to supply much more easily and speedily, than in the Chinese.

The mode in which these schools are conducted here, is undoubtedly liable to many objections. But while it seems the best that can now be pursued, and as some good at least, appears likely to be done by them, we think the opportunity ought not to be lost.



**WANT OF TEACHERS.**—Most of the difficulty lies in the want of suitable teachers, by whom the children might be brought more entirely under the influence of Christian instruction, and be kept in the schools a sufficient length of time to allow of their being permanently benefitted. The teachers, whom we are obliged to employ at present, can of course know little if any thing more of those things we are most anxious should be taught, than the scholars themselves, and while they make no objection to teaching them to read the scriptures, and other religious books in conjunction with their own classics, it is as much as we can expect from them. It is some advantage at least that the children are taught to read, and if they understand any thing of their own books, there is no danger of their imbibing from them any thing directly hostile to religion. But they must be dependent for their religious and really useful instruction, entirely upon the little portion of time which the Missionary is able to give them.

There is little doubt, that if 50 or 100 suitable persons, were to come out here as teachers, and give their whole time to the object, they might easily establish schools and manage them in any way they pleased. It would require but little time to enable them to commence teaching the Malay in the Roman character, and if desirable that the Chinese should be taught also, as it seems most probable that it would be, native teachers might be employed a part of the time for that purpose. No extensive good can be accomplished in the way of schools, until such teachers can be had, and with them it is impossible to tell how much good might be effected. Certainly we might expect very much. We may hope that suitable teachers will in time be raised up among themselves, but it will require much preparatory labor. And if all the scholars who can be instructed here for the next twenty years, were to be formed into such, they would be but few compared with the wants of their native country.

**AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION FOR TEACHERS' SERVICES.**—The wages of a schoolmaster depend on the number of scholars he teaches. In their own schools they seldom have more than 15, and often not more than ten boys. Girls are never admitted. In the schools conducted under the direction of the Missionaries here, the teacher is paid about \$3 70 a year for each boy, with the expectation that he is to receive as much more from the parents; while for the girls we are obliged to pay the whole, or \$7 40 a year for each. I have tried to induce the parents of some of the girls to pay a portion for them also, but this is very difficult, especially if they have sons also in the school. They generally urge their poverty, which in most cases is a pretty sound plea. The "China custom" too, which forbids the education of females, has still a very strong influence even here, though some of the Chinese have acknowledged that it would be much better to bring up their females as in Europe and America, on an equality with the males.

## FEMALE INFANTICIDE OWING TO NEGLECT OF EDUCATION.—

The custom of female infanticide, by which, as one teacher informs me, about one in ten or fifteen, is destroyed at birth in that part of the country from which he came, may be attributed to the neglect of education. The comparative uselessness of persons so degraded, and the difficulty with which a livelihood is gained in most parts of China, produce a great unwillingness to incur the trouble and expense of maintaining their daughters. And it is less surprising that mothers so brought up, should themselves be the perpetrators of such an inhuman crime, and sometimes too, even against the wishes of the father.

Communications for us may be directed to the care of Paine, Striker & Co., or A. L. Forestier, or O. M. Roberts, Esq., American Consul at Batavia.

## LETTER FROM THE REV. H. LOCKWOOD, DATED

*Batavia, Java, 22d March, 1837.*

We received, a few days ago, communications from the Rev. Dr. Milnor, the latest bearing date August 5th, 1836, informing us of his having resigned the office of Secretary to the Foreign Board, and directing us to forward our letters in future to you. I had, a few days previous to the receipt of his letters, despatched communications to him, containing a brief report of our doings during the past year, and something of the prospects before us for the future; so that we have not, at this time, any additional information of importance to communicate.

Dr. Milnor suggested the importance of sending our *official letters* to the Society as *joint letters*. Although we have not heretofore been particular to place both our names to such letters, they have always been submitted to mutual inspection, and have always been considered by us as conveying our joint opinions. We will hereafter, however, comply with the request to make them more strictly joint letters.

We have also received a letter from Dr. Milnor, containing a resolution of the American Bible Society, respecting the character of those translations of the Bible, which should be circulated by means of their funds. As far as that resolution affects our operations here, we think there can be little danger in using the lately revised edition of the Chinese Scriptures. We are not, of course, prepared to judge critically of the merits of this version, (which, by the way, is not yet completed,) nor are we disposed to think that more accurate and improved versions may not hereafter be made. We can only draw our conclusions from the character of the persons employed in the work, and from the limited opportunities we have had of observing the readiness with which the Chinese seem to understand what they read of it.

The revision was made from Dr. Morrison's translation, by the joint labors of Mr. Medhurst, Mr. Bridgman of the American



Board, Mr. Gutzlaff, who belongs to no society, and, as he says, to no denomination, and Mr. Morrison, son of the former translator. The British and Foreign Bible Society have, it is true, as I understand, refused to print this version; but this seems to be principally owing to the prejudice in favor of Dr. Morrison's translation, on account of the high reputation which he had acquired at home. We think there can be little doubt that the present is a greatly improved edition, and perhaps the American Bible Society will itself take up what the British refused to do.

We have been highly gratified by the "Spirit of Missions." The rapid advancement of the missionary spirit, and the plans which the Church has adopted for increasing and carrying into effect that spirit, are truly cheering, and especially to us in this region of spiritual darkness and death. It is cheering to us to see the energy which is going forth in every direction to bless mankind with the gospel of peace and salvation. And we hope that its power will be felt increasingly, even to the ends of the earth, until it shall move China itself. The present organization of our society, seems admirably calculated for the work of evangelizing the heathen. It is the Church disseminating itself in all its fulness, by means at once simple and effective. And this is, undoubtedly, the way in which the Church of Christ should be disseminated, and in which we hope it will be disseminated here and in China.

You cannot send us a Bishop too soon, nor is there danger of sending with him more faithful Missionaries than can find employment.

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LETTER FROM THE REV. CHARLES GUTZLAFF, ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY AND GENERAL AGENT.

*Macao, 20th March, 1837.*

I venture to address you upon a subject nearest to my heart, and in which your Society has shown considerable interest. The indications of Providence have drawn the attention of American Christians, of almost every denomination, to this benighted country. The question, "Is China open or not," has often been agitated, and as upon giving a proper answer on this momentous topic future operations will depend, I am desirous of discussing this point.

It is my firm conviction that the Chinese will not approach us, but that we must go to them. As soon should I expect junks laden with tea, entering the harbors of your country, as a movement of this nation in favor of Christianity of its own accord. This people is too supercilious, too irreligious, too much given to antiquated forms, to feel a desire for the religion of the heart, and to call you to come over and help them. Some have expected great things from approaching revolutions, similar to those by which, in former times, this empire was shaken to its very foundation; and that the Lord of Hosts would render this

country more accessible. But it is not for us to know the times or the seasons which the Father hath put in his own hand. Yet even granting that such were soon to happen, to which the extreme weakness of the government might give rise, the state of affairs would not materially be changed. Waving even the dreadful anarchy with which the change of every dynasty has been accompanied, the worst condition of a people to whom the gospel is to be preached, the minds of this people would thereby not be disenthralled, and as soon as other rulers had occupied the throne, matters would go on as heretofore.

The great problem, how the word of eternal life is to be imparted to these myriads, under existing circumstances, ought therefore to be solved, and all the means which God in his mercy has placed at our disposal, ought to be employed in order to effect this desirable end. Let us not wait for a wonderful opening, for great political changes, and then enter the field, all difficulties having been removed. Experience does not suggest such a course; the gospel preached by heavenly-minded men, has overcome the greatest obstacles. It is the power of God to save all who believe in it. Its effects are irresistible. It bears down all obstructions, if its heralds are guided with faith, perseverance and heavenly love. That it will be the same in China, we may safely expect, for the Lord and his promises are every where the same.

The cheering circumstance that we can preach the word of life in the maritime provinces, and the gradual opening of Yunnau, fill us with the most ardent hopes. But we must not suppose that much has already been done. It is still the day of small things. The visits have been transient and have not extended beyond the districts of the principal emporium. They must therefore be regularly kept up with patience and fervent zeal in the glorious cause. The churches ought not to shun the expense attending these expeditions, but jointly to engage in promoting the voyages with much prayer and supplication for success. They are the first step toward the establishment of permanent missions, and China will be open, if we do not faint. It is upon this point that our energies ought to be concentrated, and that determination, so important an element in your national character, shown to its fullest extent. Not that I believe Satan will remain an indifferent spectator in the invasion of his long-established and undisturbed empire; on the contrary, I suppose that the greater our earnestness, the fiercer his resistance. Those engaged in these enterprises will have to face appalling dangers, but then the Lord has promised to be their strong support, and they will certainly find that he is faithful. Nor ought we to be deterred by disappointments, which in the natural course of things will happen, nor frightened by edicts, prohibitions, and all the various but feeble means of this government, to keep strangers at a distance. If the Mission is the work of God, no power of man, yea, most cunning machinations of inveterate enemies, can overthrow it.



Our faith, founded upon the rock of ages, will prove victorious, and the Lord, by his omnipotence, will show that he is stronger than the mighty ones of this earth.

The many prayers uttered for the salvation of this country by the American churches, will certainly prevail, and the most insurmountable obstacles disappear like a mist before the all-powerful Sun of righteousness. You have given your substance—you have sent your messengers of peace to this benighted country—you are ready to make any sacrifice whenever it is called for, and your denomination will not be backward in making the most generous efforts for the conversion of these myriads. Since the Lord has inspired you with such sentiments, we may firmly believe that he has a very great work to be done, and that he will do it most effectually.

I therefore earnestly entreat you to send out as soon as possible, some medical, unmarried Missionaries for the sole purpose of establishing a station *in* China. It is not needful to remark that they ought to be men to whom Christ is all in all, who can give up every thing for His sake, deny themselves every comfort, suffer persecution for His sake, and still continue unwearied in well doing. It will be necessary that they first become acquainted with the rudiments of this very difficult tongue at some of the outer stations, and during the time of their study not to apply to any other subject, for otherwise they will not master it. They might perhaps spend half a year afterwards in the Canton hospital, where they would become versed in the treatment of diseases most common among the Chinese. Two years at least would thus elapse, and after that time they might either establish themselves on some of the Islands along the coast of China, or somewhere on the main. But of this you will hear more, as soon as you have sent your laborers. Only let their determination of entering this empire be unalterable, and not be diverted by any circumstance, and there is every probability of maintaining the ground by rendering themselves useful, and proving themselves in all their actions, worthy soldiers of Christ. Though such an undertaking is not every man's work, but of those who are called to it, let these joyfully enter this great vineyard, and the Lord will be with them.

I have thus pointed out the preliminary step which, in my humble opinion, all the societies engaged in the evangelization of China ought to take. Looking steadfastly up to the Lord who is our strength, I confidently expect that some of your youth will be found willing to become the first harbingers of salvation to this nation. Let there be a holy emulation in pressing forward to preach the gospel where it has never been heard. One of your societies have already a medical Missionary on the spot, and he is so richly blessed in his labors, that we desire to see more of the same stamp, endowed with as much love for the Saviour, in the very heart of China.

## MISSION TO AFRICA.

JOURNAL OF THE REV. THOMAS S. SAVAGE, M. D., CONTINUED.

*Departure from Grahway—African tomb, and burial rites—Visit to a native at Half Cavally—Description of the Cavally River—Its importance in Missionary operations—Deep moral degradation of the natives—Interview at Grand Cavally, with King Baphro—Want of Missionaries—Demoralizing influence of certain American trading vessels.*

DEPARTURE FROM GRAHWAY.—On the morning of the 4th of April, after breakfasting upon an African kid, and coffee from our own resources, we left Grahway for the next most considerable town, which is Half Cavally, distant about six miles. Immediately after leaving the town, our course lay through a beautiful expanse of bottom land, in width from one to two miles, and four or five in length. The soil is good and covered with luxuriant vegetation. Cattle were seen feeding beneath majestic palms, and large white cranes at their side, all partaking of the same all-bountiful hand.

AFRICAN TOMB AND BURIAL RITES.—Just before we arrived at Half Cavally, a rude structure of slabs and sticks was seen at a small distance from our path. I was informed that it was the tomb of some prominent individual of that region. I entered. Just within the door-way were a number of mutilated decanters ornamented with gold leaf, the contents of an old French liquor-cask. An old cotton umbrella was spread over the grave, and other articles were scattered round the room in accordance with the same superstitious notions mentioned above. A belief prevails among them, that material food is required as much in the world beyond as in this. Hence it is the custom at interments to scatter around a certain quantity of rice as they approach the spot of burial, and to leave beside the corpse a measure of the same, prepared with palm-oil. With those who are strong in this belief, the quantity is daily renewed.

VISIT TO A NATIVE.—At Half Cavally is a house built by a native, after the English style, with every thing (the nails not excepted) of country manufacture. It is two stories high, surrounded by a piazza. In the centre is a wide hall, and a room of good size on each side. In the one which I entered was an old mahogany high-post bedstead, a table, several chairs, four looking-glasses, a number of prints of various representations, and a hand-organ, ornamented with the usual quantity of gold leaf. Here we were entertained with the scraping of this broken-winded instrument, and what was truly acceptable, the sweet milk of the cocoa-nut, taken green from the tree. In the case of this man we find another illustration of that trait in the African character, which cannot be held up too often, for the encouragement of all friends of Missions to this people, viz: a disposition to imitate the habits and customs of civilized people. We promised to breakfast at this place on our return. Leaving



the beach here, we struck what is called a "bush path," designing to take canoes, at a given point upon the Cavally river, and descend to king Baphro's, whose town, "Grand Cavally," is at its mouth. By this course we passed through a succession of rich-bottomed lands and beautiful meadows, more fertile, if possible, than any hitherto seen. Here we saw whole orchards of the finest plantains, pawpaws, bananas, etc. Many of the former were at least thirty feet high. Lime trees with their rich foliage and golden fruit most beautifully diversified the scene. As we approached the towns, groups of natives would surround us with bowls filled with the golden delicious fruits of the region, and urging them upon our acceptance. From such facts, one is disposed to look upon the Africans as the most hospitable people in the world. When, however, you are about to leave them, they fail not to beg for more than an equivalent for their hospitalities.

We arrived at Nullicatt, upon the Cavally river, a town subject to Baphro, at five o'clock, P. M. Here we took canoes, and descending the river, arrived in about thirty minutes at Grand Cavally, a distance of about three miles, and were handsomely received by king Baphro, the father of *Milnor*, one of our best scholars.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE RIVER, AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN MISSIONARY OPERATIONS.**—The Cavally is a beautiful river, skirted by the same trees which I have seen along the banks of other rivers on other parts of the coast, such as the mangrove, the teak, dragon's blood and others, with a variety of shrubs peculiar to a tropical region, presenting a scene of vegetation of the richest perpetual verdure. It varies from three-fourths to a mile in width, is fresh to its very mouth, and flows with great rapidity, so much so, that its immense volume of water meeting the swell of the ocean causes a fearful surf which breaks with the roar of thunder upon the beaten shore.

This river is of considerable importance to us in our future operations upon the interior. It penetrates to an unknown extent. Nations, for a long distance up, are known to inhabit its banks, who "have no hope and are without God in the world,"—thousands and tens of thousands sunk in the deepest moral degradation, *cannibals*—human beings who devour the flesh and drink the blood of their fellow-men, live within two hundred miles of the mouth of the Cavally river, within two hundred miles of the *Christian settlement*, the Missionary station at Cape Palmas! This river will convey upon its swelling bosom, to their very doors, the law of God. It will deposit at their very feet, the everlasting gospel, the glad tidings of a full reconciliation with their offended Maker, through the atoning blood of his Blessed Son. It has flowed for centuries upon centuries, bearing upon its waters the blood-stained canoe of the savage. It flows on still, and only waits to bear the ark of Christ, the Missionary of the Cross to the same benighted people. Oh, where are the devoted, self-denying "sons of God?"—where are the disciples of

the meek and lowly Jesus, whom he commanded to "Go into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature?" Are *they* slumbering over the miseries—the fearful condition of these Africans? Are they *slumbering* in the fold of CHRIST, the arms of JESUS, when the soul-agonizing cry of millions, daily ascends towards heaven for the bread of life? No, no! This cannot be. *It is not.* The arms of JESUS embrace no soul who feels not as he felt, who weeps not as he wept, over the ruined, undying souls of men. HE came to save *such as these*—for these he came to die. And it is such as these whom his followers must *go* to save—for these they must be willing even *to die*. "If any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of his."

VISIT TO THE KINGS.—The two kings, to visit whom was the object of my excursion, I have already said, rank among the most influential within a large extent of country. To facilitate our operations in the interior, directly in their rear, and along the banks of this river, their friendship and regard must be obtained. This has been accomplished, if the result of my own visit can form any criterion by which we can judge. In visiting them it was proper and necessary to take their children who were under our instruction. To prove that what we always profess to be our object in coming among them is true, viz: to do them and their children good, we held a short exhibition in their presence. The exercises consisted in reading, reciting, enumerating, giving the number of seconds in a minute and hour—the hours in a day, and week, &c., with singing interspersed.

INTERVIEW WITH KING BAPHRO, AT GRAND CAVALLY.—The result before Baphro, where our first exhibition was held, was highly favorable. He is a man of iron make in regard to his whole character as well as person. He rules his people with a rod of iron. His word is like the laws of the Medes and Persians, fixed and unalterable. He would not fail to attract attention by his personal bearing in any part of the world. He is six feet four inches in height, well proportioned, and has all the expression of the conscious superiority of a monarch written upon his brow. I think I never saw more dignity of person concentrated in a single individual than is possessed by Baphro, king of the Cavally country. He speaks English imperfectly, though quite intelligibly. During the exercises of the boys, deep emotion was visible in every feature and action. He changed his seat three times, and his posture many more. One moment he would stand up erect, wrapt in thought, without the movement of a muscle; then he would throw himself upon his couch, and, extended at full length, give vent to his emotions through large volumes of smoke, as they rolled forth from his pipe. When our short exercises were over, Baphro arose, and slowly folding his arms, said, in a deep solemn tone: "White man know ebery ting. Black man know no ting. All he eber know come from white man. My old farder live here and die a fool. I live here and I die a fool; but dat boy, (pointing to his son Milnor,)



he know someting. Ah! white man pass black man. White man be good—he come to do black man good. Yes! white man live in my heart, and all he do live in my heart too, (putting his hand upon his breast, in an emphatic manner;) and *I be white man's friend.*" Then, prompted by the ardor of his feelings, he gave us a younger son to be under our instruction. The expression, "he live in my heart," is African and full of meaning. It implies the warmest approbation.

WANT OF MISSIONARIES.—Baphro has shown the sincerity of his desire for schools among his people, by building a school-house in native style, and supporting a teacher from Cape Palmas. This teacher is a colored *boy*, put here but a short time since by Mr. Wilson, by way of redeeming the pledge given by the Maryland State Colonization Society in the purchase of their country. Mr. Wilson, however, could do no better, and this fact affords a practical illustration of the *necessity* and *force* of our appeal from this thirsty land. *Give us men*, is still our urgent cry—*right men*, whose meat it is to do the will of Him who sends them, and to finish his work. To such do we say, as Christ said of the Samaritans, "Behold, lift up your eyes and look on the fields, for they are white already to the harvest."

KING BAPHRO'S IMPROVEMENTS.—DEMORALIZING INFLUENCE OF CERTAIN AMERICAN TRADING VESSELS.—Baphro, in accordance with his professions of regard for what is American, has built a dwelling-house with a piazza in front and rear, and has adopted other things indicating an approach towards civilization. We sat down to an American table, covered with a white cloth, set with plates, knives, and forks, and other articles appropriate to the occasion. Our food consisted of a chicken in the form of a fricassee, with rice, cassadas, and plantains. At night I slept upon a plain but neat settee, one of the articles from the Maryland State Colonization Society, in payment for his territory, and made in Baltimore. Bibles and Sunday school books were lying about the room, and all things presented any other but the appearance of being in a *purely heathen land*. One custom which has obtained in civilized lands, I was sorry to see adopted, and that was *drinking ardent spirits*. Through the lawless cupidity of Christian people—do I mean *Christian* people, no! such cannot be Christians; but through the unhallowed desire of men *calling* themselves Christians, Baphro, king of the Cavally country, a man of influence, and desirous of becoming like the Americans, supporting a school, &c., has been made a drunkard. Can the *authors* of this be Christians—can they ardently desire, *pray from the heart, before the REIN-TRYING God*, for the evangelization of Africa? Yet, this *do some profess* to do who are known to send twice, thrice, and even four times each year to this coast, that agent of the king of hell, RUM.

This is one of the obstacles thrown in our way, by men *calling themselves Christians*; and I state it not in a canting spirit of complaint, but with deep sorrow of heart. Believe me

when I say that, in my candid opinion, the greatest obstacle which we have at present to contend with, in bringing the truth to bear upon the hearts and consciences of the poor Africans, lies in their intercourse with *civilized* and *Christian* nations, and America is, by no means, the least prominent on the list.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

## EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

### DIOCESAN JOURNALS.

The Secretaries of the several Diocesan Conventions will confer a favor, if they will have the goodness to send a copy of the journals of their conventions, held since the General Convention of 1835, to each of the Committees for their use. It will be an additional favor if the diocesan journals which are hereafter printed, shall be sent from time to time as above requested.

### WHAT PARISH CANNOT DO AS MUCH?

Some of the Missionary stations in Indiana have engaged to contribute fifty dollars each towards the support of another Missionary in that state. The energy and zeal of these young portions of the Church, should put to shame the apathy which exists in any part of our Zion. Without, in a single instance, a temple for divine worship, and without ability to defray more than half the expense of supporting their pastor, they can nevertheless "gather up" a few "crums" for the Missionary treasury. If all our stations should do what these in Indiana propose, the Domestic Committee would have the means, put in their hands, of sending out ten additional Missionaries at once. And if all the members of the Church would meet the Missionary claims with a corresponding measure of action in proportion to *their* ability, the treasury would overflow. The heralds of the cross in sufficient number could not be found to go forth. And yet what parish cannot do as much as any of these in Indiana? How many are there which can do more than ten times as much? *Let us consider one another to provoke unto love and good works. Upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God has prospered him.* Heb. x. 24, and 1 Cor. xvi. 2.



## VIEW OF DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

INDIAN MISSIONS.—*Green Bay School*.—Present number of children thirty-six.

*Duck Creek*.—Fifty-four of the Oneida Indians were confirmed by Bishop McCoskry, who visited them by invitation in August last. The number of scholars in the school has averaged about twenty-five.

MAINE.—*Bangor*.—Arrangements have been made for the supply of the Church in this city. The Rev. Nicholas Hoppin has been called to the charge of the parish, and has been also appointed a Missionary for one year. We trust that the beautiful house of worship there erected, will now be saved, and additional strength given to the Church in Maine.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.—*Concord*.—We are glad to observe in the report of the Rev. Mr. Ten Broeck, that the Monthly Missionary Meeting is regularly held. The Church at that station is in a flourishing condition under the regular services of the Missionary. Two have been added to the communion during the quarter, and eight during the nine months of his residence there.

*Drewsville*.—The Rev. Mr. Greenleaf has been officiating at this station since the middle of July last. Three have been baptized. There are twenty-two communicants. Relative to Missions, he writes: "We can do but little in the good cause, but you will have our prayers, and, I hope, our mite."

MASSACHUSETTS.—*Cambridge*.—The report of the Missionary for the first of October, has not reached us, and we have therefore no information to give relative to this station.

WISCONSIN.—Exclusive of the Rev. Messrs. Brown and Davis belonging to the Indian Missions, there is no Missionary officiating in this Territory. The Rev. Mr. Cadle, late Missionary at Navarino, is on his way to visit several stations near the Mississippi river, and is expected to take the charge of one or more of them.

The Rev. Mr. Bury, some time ago appointed a Missionary, visited Milwaukie, but did not accept the invitation to become the clergyman at that station, and has since resigned his appointment.

MICHIGAN.—*Troy and Pontiac*.—The Rev. Mr. Hollister re-

ports an encouraging state of things at this station. The church at Troy is by this time ready for consecration. At Pontiac a parish has recently been organized which already numbers about 30 communicants.

*Tecumseh and Clinton.*—The congregations at these places are still in a prosperous condition. During the absence of the Rev. Mr. Cole for a few weeks, the Rev. Mr. Lyster, their former Missionary, supplied his place. Mr. Lyster is now, we believe, exploring the distant West with the view of selecting a point for his future labors.

*Ann Arbor.*—The Church at this place is also ready for consecration; and the friends of Missions have much cause to rejoice in the measure of blessing which has attended the labors of the Rev. Mr. Marks the past year. The number of communicants has nearly doubled, and the congregation greatly increased.

*Dexter.*—At this station where the Rev. Mr. Burger has officiated since February last, a small and temporary church or lecture-room has been erected; and the congregation and number of communicants have greatly increased. Bishop McCoskry writes from this place on the 28th of August: "I have had services at Ann Arbor and this place, and if you could only see what has been accomplished within the last year, you would indeed rejoice: God has indeed done great things for us whereof we are glad."

The reports of the Rev. Messrs. Selkrig and O'Brien for October 1st, have not reached us. We understand the church at Niles has been consecrated, and also the one at Marshall, a vacant station.

The Rev. Mr. Stout is officiating at Edwardsburg and Cassopolis.

The Rev. Mr. Whitesides has returned from Michigan, and is no longer a Missionary.

*OHIO.—Springfield and Urbana.* The labors of the Missionary appear to be blessed, and we anticipate that the Church will soon be firmly established, at least at Springfield.

*Little Beaver and East Liverpool.* A church is erecting in the latter town. The services of the Missionary are now confined to these places by advice of the Bishop.

*Maumee City and Perrysburgh.*—The Rev. Mr. Hickox took charge of this station in June last, the Committee having engaged



to extend Missionary aid to it for one year. By the generosity of one gentleman, means have been provided for the early erection of a church in Maumee city; and we look forward to the existence of a large and flourishing parish there at no distant day.

*Boston.*—The labors of the Missionary are continued as usual at this place, and the state of morals is represented as improved.

The Rev. Mr. Quinan has given notice of his intention to resign his station in a few weeks. At Jeffersonville he has organized a church, which he says has a good spirit, but needs Missionary aid.

*INDIANA.*—*Crawfordsville.* The services of the Missionary are continued at this place and the vicinity as usual. The corner stone of a church was laid in June last. We do not know what progress has been made in its erection. The Missionary anticipates that another church will be built in a neighboring town during the year.

*Evansville.*—The church here is in a prosperous condition: the congregation increases; and there is a growing interest in the institutions of the Church. This Missionary station will contribute \$50 to the Domestic Funds during the year.

*New-Albany.*—The prejudices against the Church are fast giving way at this place; the congregation has become much larger; and the number of communicants is increased. The Sunday school numbers nearly eighty children. The reverses in business have delayed the erection of the church. We trust it will proceed next year.

*Indianapolis.*—The Rev. Mr. Britton has officiated here, as Missionary, since the first of June. His services seem to be attended with the divine blessing. Much seriousness and devotion prevail in this little parish. It is expected that a church will be erected in the spring.

*Madison.*—From observation as well as from the report of the Missionary, we can speak of the flourishing condition of this parish. The plan of "weekly offerings" has been introduced, and \$50 will probably be contributed for Domestic Missions this year.

*Richmond.*—The Rev. Mr. Fiske was assigned to this station early in July last. No parish has yet been organized, but there appears to be no doubt of success in the endeavor to establish the Church.

We understand the Rev. Mr. Windsor has left Indiana with the intention of not returning.

ILLINOIS.—*Galena*.—The building of the church at this place has been suspended in consequence of the pressure of the times. We hope it will be soon resumed. The spiritual condition of the parish is encouraging. Six persons have been recently confirmed, and nine added to the communion. The Missionary is just recovering from a severe attack of illness.

*Alton*.—We regret that here also the vestry have been obliged to suspend the building of the church, after having made considerable progress. They believe they will be able to go in the spring. The Missionary at this station has also suffered from illness, which for some time interrupted his services. We rejoice to be informed of his recovery. There is here a good degree of zeal for the Church.

*Collinsville*.—The report of the Missionary, who is laboring at this place and others in its vicinity, has not reached us.

The Rev. Mr. Lathrop has not signified his acceptance of his appointment as a Missionary in Illinois. The Rev. Mr. Sellwood is on his way to that diocese as a Missionary.

MISSOURI.—*Boonville*.—The little congregation at this place has now the exclusive use of a place of worship, (a room in the academy,) and will, therefore, assume a more definite form. On the first administration of the Holy Communion, there were six to partake of it. A deep interest was awakened; and impressions were made which we hope will be lasting.

*Fayette; Hannibal; St. Charles*.—The reports of the Missionaries at these stations have not come to hand, and we are, therefore, without recent intelligence respecting their condition.

KENTUCKY.—*Paris*.—The Rev. Mr. Cleaver, the Missionary here, after several years of patient perseverance and many difficulties, has succeeded in erecting a beautiful church. We congratulate him on this result of his arduous labors, and pray that he may be now as successful in building up the spiritual temple. The congregation has much increased.

*Russellville*.—Efforts for erecting a church here have been further delayed. The Missionary is much encouraged by the state of things in a congregation in the vicinity under his charge. A small church has been begun, and will be finished at an early period.

*Smithland.*—The condition of this Missionary station appears to be improving. The church, begun some time ago, and likely at one time to be sold for debt, has been saved, and we trust will soon be completed.

TENNESSEE.—*Clarksville.*—The usual services have been performed here, and the condition of the Church seems to be improving. A house of worship was begun some time ago. This place ceases to be a station on the first of January.

*Jackson.*—We have nothing of interest from this station.

*Randolph.*—The Rev. Mr. Norment took charge of this station in February. Under his ministry the cause of the Church has been greatly strengthened. The list of communicants has nearly doubled; a large number of baptizms have been performed. A church, which was began in the spring, is expected to be completed and consecrated the present month.

*Wesley and Hunt's Corner.*—The usual services have been performed, and the Missionary is encouraged to believe that good has been done.

*La Grange; Bolivar.*—The report from the first of these places has not arrived. They both cease to be stations in January next.

The Rev. H. J. Leacock has been appointed a Missionary in this diocese and assigned by the Bishop to Franklin.

GEORGIA.—*Athens.*—The prospect of building up a parish here is good. Efforts are making to procure the means of erecting a church.

FLORIDA.—*Key West.*—The report of the Missionary for the first of October has not arrived.

ALABAMA.—*Montgomery.*—The church here is in a flourishing condition. The Missionary allowance is not to be extended to it after the present month. It has been assisted two years; and will doubtless now aid in establishing others. A house of worship is completed.

*Wetumpka.*—The Missionary commenced his services here in January last. The obstacles which seem to oppose the establishment of the church are disappearing. The erection of a neat brick edifice for the worship of God, is in progress.

*Florence.*—A small church is building here. The Missionary has been much discouraged by the difficulties he has met with



during the year, but now looks forward with confidence to a better state of things. His labors have evidently been blessed.

*Tuscaloosa.*—The labors of the Missionary in endeavoring to revive and collect the members of this scattered parish, seem to be successful.

*Demopolis.*—The Missionary writes from this station with some feeling of despondency. We trust his prayers will be heard, and the fruit of his labors be such as to encourage him for the future.

MISSISSIPPI.—*Woodville; Grand Gulf; Columbus.*—The reports from these stations have not reached us. We have indirectly learned that the Missionary at Grand Gulf (while spending a short time at St. Francisville, Louisiana,) has suffered a severe attack of the fever of the country; from which, however, he has happily recovered.

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#### DOMESTIC FUNDS.

The Treasurer of the Domestic Committee has received \$8309 16, between the 1st of June and the 15th of October. During the same time his payments have been \$11,098 62: so that the expenditures of the Committee have exceeded the receipts by \$2789 46.

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#### CAN OUR FOREIGN MISSIONS BE SUSTAINED?

There will be required to meet the appropriations already made for the several stations in Greece, Persia, China, and Western Africa, for 1838, together with the other known amounts for which the Committee will be responsible within that period, without any further increase of Missionaries, at least \$26,700. In most cases the Missionaries are already authorized to draw regularly for their respective appropriations through the coming year. To meet these payments the Committee mainly depend upon the receipts previous to July next, as those of the latter half of each year are needed to provide remittances towards the payment of the succeeding year. The whole amount available on the 1st of January, will be about \$11,700, absorbing all remaining funds from every source. About \$15,000 then is required to be collected within the above period. The Committee are thankful that no difficulty has hitherto arisen in providing for the support of our Missionaries. A balance, accumulated when we had but few abroad, has providentially sustained them and those added in the last two years. But for that balance, the actual receipts for two years past would have left the Committee at the present time in debt about \$8000. It is now rapidly diminishing,

and the sustaining our Missionaries abroad will soon become a question, unless the nature of such operations is considered and provision made in season. No extra and short-lived effort is called for merely for a temporary relief: but the Committee cannot conceal from the Church their firm conviction, that unless a more vigorous and systematic effort is made by the various Rectors and their parishes, our foreign Missions cannot be sustained. Many sources of income are diminished, and the many are more than ever called upon by the constraining love of Christ, to aid this work of the Church according to their ability. Christ has named his Church the light of the world, and enjoined his people to count the cost of professing his name. "If ye love me," says the Saviour, "keep my commandments." The subject concerns every disciple.

It is enough, as the Committee trust, to call the attention of the Church to these few facts, and to add, that needing about \$2250 per month on an average to sustain our present Missionary operations abroad, we have, since the beginning of the present official year, received but \$1500 each month on the average. God has evinced his favorable presence in the character of our Missionaries, in the opening fields in most instances before them, in the measure of calm but decided success already attending their labors, and in providing for their support. There are *obstacles* enough to cause inquiry, and lead the pious heart in humility to the throne of grace, but encouragement enough for us to thank God and take courage. Let us however remember, that when enjoined to pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth laborers, there may be something wrong when nearly a year has elapsed without the offering of a single Missionary for the foreign work. Is all well? *Ask of me and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance.*

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*Athens.*—On the 25th July, Mr. and Mrs. Hill were about to visit Crete during a vacation in their school. Mr. Hill had commenced a service in *Greek* on the Sunday afternoon, having an audience of about twenty. "Throughout Turkey, the Missionary schools have been closed by a mandate of the Sultan."

*Syra.*—Letters are received from the Rev. Dr. Robertson, up to 11th August, transmitting extracts from a violent circular against the Missionaries and their operations, signed by the patriarchs of Constantinople and Jerusalem. He had heard of Mr. Southgate as far as Tribizond. The printing of the Septuagint was deferred from the difficulty of procuring a copy of a correct edition. The school comprised 180 pupils.



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

## DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

*Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Committee for Domestic Missions, from 15th September to 15th October, 1837.*

### MASSACHUSETTS.

By the hands of Frederick H. Stimpson, Esq., Receiving Agent in Boston, a donation from Mr. John Edson, of Bridgewater,	\$5 00	
By the same hands, received from a member of St. Paul's Church, Boston, through the Rev. Dr. Stone, for Missions in Illinois,	50 00—	55 00

### CONNECTICUT.

From the Female Association of St. Matthew's Church, Plymouth, by the hands of the Rev. Daniel Burhans, D. D.,	7 00	
By the hands of the Rev. Samuel C. Stratton, Rector, a contribution of Trinity Church, Newtown, for Illinois, \$6 40; and from a member of that Church, for the same \$1,	7 40	
By the same hands, from Mrs. Julia Beers, of Newtown,	1 30	
From the family mite box, Hartford,	13 00—	23 70

### NEW-YORK.

From the Christian Benevolent Society of St. Stephen's Church, N. Y., per the Rev. Joseph H. Price, Rector, for Green Bay, \$20; and for general purposes, \$45,	65 00	
From Mrs. George Tibbits, of Troy, per Stephen Warren, Esq., for Bishop Chase, of Illinois,	25 00	
By the hands of Major Thomas Childs, U. S. A., received from Major Ashby, and Lieut. J. R. Irwin, for the Mission at Key West,	10 00	
Part of two quarterly contributions from St. Andrew's Church, N. Y., by the hands of the Rector, the Rev. Abraham B. Hart,	40 00	
Offering of the Rev. William I. Kip, at a Missionary meeting in St. Peter's Church, Albany, October 1st,	5 00	
Donations by the hands of the Rev. C. Jones, from sundry individuals of St. Andrew's Church, New Berlin, of which \$3 are for Bishop Chase,	12 75	
By the hands of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, an appropriation made by the Association of St. George's Church, New-York, for the Promotion of Christianity, of which \$40 are intended for the purchase of Sunday School books for the Parish of Tecumseh, Michigan,	450 00	
From St. John's Church, Yonkers, by the hands of the Rector, the Rev. A. H. Crosby,	40 00	
From monthly offerings of Trinity Church, Rensselaer county,	5 00	
From the offerings of Trinity Church,* Athens, Greene county, by the hands of the Rev. L. Thibou, Rector,	10 00	
From the monthly offerings of Christ Church, Oswego, Oswego county, by the hands of the Rev. J. M'Carty,	20 00	
From the Christian Benevolent Society of Christ Church, Manlius, by the hands of the Rev. Jesse Pound,	5 00	
From the Parish Association of Calvary Church, Homer, by the hands of the Rev. H. Gregory,	5 00	
By the hands of the Rev. O. H. Smith, from a lady of Christ Church, Burlington Flatts, being her annual contribution, for benevolent purposes,	4 37	
By the same hands, collection in Zion Church, Louisville, Otsego county,	6 23	
By the hands of the Rev. Horatio Potter, subscriptions and donations in the Parish of St. Peter's Church, Albany, after a visit of the Secretary and General Agent on Sunday, October 1, 1837,	200 00	

\* A collection of \$23 68 was credited to this Church, in the September No. by mistake. It should have read "St. Luke's Church, Catskill."



From St. Stephen's Church, New-Hartford, Oneida county, for Illinois, \$1 25; and for Domestic Missions, \$1 84, -	3 09
From St. John's Church, Canandaigua, -	11 00
From "Christ Church Association for the Promotion of Chris- tianity," New-York, per their Treasurer, Mr. W. H. Vermilye, -	10 00
A Widow's mite in aid of Domestic Missions, -	2 00
From the Young Men's Auxiliary Education and Missionary Society, per their Treasurer, Mr. G. T. Fox, Jr., for six months' salary of a Missionary in Tennessee, \$125; and the like sum for the same period of a Missionary to the Oneida Indians, both due in October, -	250 00—1179 44

## PENNSYLVANIA.

By the hands of the Rev. P. H. Greenleaf, Rector of St. John's Church, Carlisle, the savings of two little girls at school, from their pocket money, for Bishop Kemper's Mission, -	1 32
By the same hands, from Mrs. Campbell, for general pur- poses, -	2 25— 3 57

## MARYLAND.

By the hands of William H. Murray, Esq., Receiving Agent in Baltimore, from an officer in the U. S. A., received through the Rev. Mr. M'Elhiney, Annapolis, -	30 00— 30 00
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## VIRGINIA.

By the hands of the Rev. Charles Dresser, offerings of St. Mark's Church, Halifax Court-house, to aid in sending Missionaries to the diocese of Illinois, -	50 00
By the hands of William H. Murray, Esq., Receiving Agent in Baltimore, through the Rev. Mr. Peterkin, from the Missionary Society of the Theological Seminary of Vir- ginia, for general purposes, -	37 18— 87 18

## OHIO.

By the hands of the Rev. Intrepid Morse, Rector, "a small offering" from St. Paul's Church, Steubenville, for Mis- sions in the diocese of Illinois, in response to the affecting appeal for aid, from Bishop Chase, -	25 00
By the hands of the Secretary and General Agent, offerings in St. John's Church, Worthington, -	5 00
By the same hands, offerings of St. Paul's Church, Utica, -	7 00
By the same hands, free will offerings in Trinity Church, Co- lumbus, through the hands of Bishop M'Ilvaine, -	89 00
By the same, the same, through the hands of J. Delafield, Jr., Esq., -	71 75
By the same, the same, through the hands of the Rev. J. P. Bausman, in behalf of St. Philip's Church, Circleville, -	25 00
By the same, the same, by a late Missionary, "who hopes as the Lord prospers him, to return to the Society more than he has received," -	25 00
Collection in St. Philip's Church, Circleville, September 21st, -	9 00
Collection in Christ Church, Cincinnati, September 24th, -	38 65— 295 40

## INDIANA.

From Daniel Langton, near Vincennes, through Bishop Kem- per, by the hands of Mr. James A. Hoyt, for Missions in Indiana, -	2 00
By the hands of the Secretary and General Agent, collection at Madison, September 18th, -	5 00— 7 00

Total receipts, \$1686 29

## FOREIGN MISSIONS.

*The Acting Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following donations from 15th September to 17th October, 1837.*

## VERMONT.

From St. Paul's Church, Windsor, -	7 06
Ladies' Circle of Immanuel Church, Bellows Falls, -	10 00
A little girl at Middlebury, for Syra, -	50— 17 56

MASSACHUSETTS.			
From Rev. E. M. P. Wells, for Palestine,	-	-	100 00
Missionary Society of St. Mary's Church, Newton, Lower Falls, for Africa,	-	-	20 00
Juvenile Missionary Society and Sunday School of the same, for Syra,	-	-	5 00
Sunday School of Grace Church, Boston,	-	-	20 00— 145 00

CONNECTICUT.			
Offerings of Church in Trinity Parish, New-Haven, viz: for China, \$10; Africa, \$1 50; Sunday School Children, for Greece, \$58 50,	-	-	70 00
From Mrs. Julia Bears, Newtown,	-	-	1 30— 71 30

RHODE-ISLAND.			
From St. Paul's Church, Wickford,	-	-	5 00— 5 00

NEW-YORK.			
"Christian offerings" of Trinity Church, Utica,	-	-	50 00
From Mrs. Banyer and Miss Jay, for Athens,	-	-	100 00
Major Ashby and Lieut. Irwin, U. S. A., for Greece,	-	-	10 00
New-York Young Men's Aux. Ed. and Mis. Soc., for Africa,	-	-	100 00
Offerings of Trinity Church, Lansingburgh,	-	-	5 00
Mr. Dimick,	-	-	2 50
St. John's Church, Yonkers,	-	-	40 00
St. George's Church Association, N. Y. City,	-	-	450 00
St. Peter's Church, Albany,	-	-	100 00
Rev. W. I. Kip, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany,	-	-	5 00
Quarterly contributions of St. Andrew's Church, Harlem,	-	-	13 00
Collection at Zion Church, Louisville, Otsego county,	-	-	3 00
Monthly offerings of Trinity Church, Geneva,	-	-	25 00
Offerings of Trinity Church, Athens,	-	-	5 00
Sunday School of St. George's Church, Hempstead, for Cape Palmas,	-	-	2 25
Three communicants of Zion Church, Onondaga,	-	-	13 00— 923 25

PENNSYLVANIA.			
From the Children of Rev. P. H. Greenleaf, Rector of St. John's, Carlisle, for Persia,	-	-	1 43— 1 43

MARYLAND.			
William and Mary Parish, Charles County, for Africa,	-	-	76 50

VIRGINIA.			
From R. T. Thom, Esq., Fredericksburg, for Athens,	-	-	60 00
Ellen B —, a little girl, for Athens,	-	-	76
A carriage-maker in Winchester county, donation out of carriages sold,	-	-	5 00
Sunday School children of Christ Church, Winchester, for Greece,	-	-	5 00
Weekly collection at Falls Church Sunday School, for Africa,	-	-	9 61
From a little girl for Greece,	-	-	25— 80 62

OHIO.			
Weekly offerings of Harcourt Parish, Gambier, for general purposes, \$7 60; Africa, \$4 75; Syra, \$2 13,	-	-	14 48
From Ladies' Society, Trinity Church, Columbus, for general purposes, \$13 75; Greece, \$5 50,	-	-	19 25
From All Saints' Church, Portsmouth,	-	-	1 27
From Miss C. Cormack, Circleville, for Africa,	-	-	3 00— 38 00

SOUTH CAROLINA.			
From Mr. William Clarkson of Charleston,	-	-	30 00
Mrs. Clarkson of Charleston,	-	-	25 00— 55 00

Total, \$1414 16

### NOTICE.

AGENTS and Subscribers who have not made returns for the Spirit of Missions, for the present year, are respectfully requested to do so as soon as possible. Remittances may be addressed to the publishers, at No. 152 Broadway, New-York, or to either of the Treasurers or Receiving Agents of the Society, whose address will be found upon the cover.